

GEORGE P. SCHOW.

Biography from the Lehi Centennial History

George Peter Schow was born in Ronne, Bornholm, Denmark, July 20, 1853, his parents being Jens Hansen Schow and Sine Kirstine Larsen. His father's home was known as Helligdomsgaarden, being a noted pleasure resort and its rugged cliffs and beautiful scenery were known all over the northern part of Europe.

When George was fourteen years old, his father died and the next four years were spent with his uncle. Although he was not a Mormon, at the age of eighteen years he determined to leave his native land and go to Utah. His relatives and friends tried to persuade him against this course.

His uncle, who was childless and well to do, promised to make it worth his time if he would stay. But it was all to no purpose; there seemed to be an irresistible impulse taking him to Utah, his brother, Peter, having preceded him there. He reached Utah in April, 1872, and spent the next few years working in the mines of Little Cottonwood and- Bingham Canyon.

For a number of years he freighted to Bingham, hauling all manner of produce, such as butter, eggs, fruit, and vegetables and selling it to the people. For the last number of years he has been one of Lehi's leading farmers and at present, in company with his sons, is engaged quite extensively in dry farming west of Jordan River.

Mr. Schow first heard the gospel as taught by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Lehi, where he has made his home since his arrival in Utah, and was baptized by Abraham Losee. He married Celestia Willes, a daughter of William Sidney Smith Willes and Alzina Lucinda Lott, November 18, 1880. To them have been born five children as follows: George Sidney, Virginia (Mrs. Arthur Webb),

Alzina Lucinda (Mrs. Albert Bone), Floyd, and Joice Pamelia.

Mr. Schow is one of Lehi's progressive citizens, always taking part in every enterprise that is for the public good. He is a strong supporter of education and to his honor be it said that his son, George Sidney, was the first Lehi boy to graduate from the University of Utah.

During the years 1900 and 1901, Mr. Schow was in California teaching the Californians how to irrigate their lands, being recommended for this position by Bishop Thomas R. Cutler.

When the four wards of Lehi were organized December 20, 1903, Mr. Schow was selected as Second Councilor to Andrew Fjeld in the Bishopric of the First Ward, a position he still holds.